AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device which has at least one emitting layer (EML) which comprises a mixture of at least one hole conductor material and at least one emission material capable of emission, the HOMO of the hole conductor material lying in the range from 4.8 to 5.8 eV (vs. vacuum) and the compound containing one or more spiro-9,9'-bifluorene units and at least one moiety selected from substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino; ~~triarylamino~~ triarylamino, carbazole or thiophene units, and the emission material capable of emission is a stilbenamine, stilbenarylene, fused aromatic or heteroaromatic system, rhodamine, coumarin, substituted or unsubstituted hydroxyquinolinate of aluminum, zinc, gallium. bis(p-diarylaminostyryl)arylene, DPVBi (4,4'-bis(2,2-diphenylvinyl)biphenyl), an anthracene, a naphthacene, a pentacene, a pyrene, a perylene, a rubrene, a quinacridone, a benzothiadiazole compound, DCM (4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(4-dimethylaminostryl)-4H-pyran), DCJTB [(2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[2-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1,1,7,7-tetramethyl-1H,5H-benzo[ij]quinolizin-9-yl)ethenyl]-4H-pyran-4-ylidene]propane-dinitrile), complexes of europium, and the weight ratio of hole conductor material to emission material is from 1:99 to 99:1.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of hole conductor material to emission material is from 5:95 to 80:20.

6. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of hole conductor material to emission material is from 5:95 to 25:75.

7. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the glass transition temperature T_g of the hole conductor materials is greater than 90°C.

8. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the glass transition temperature T_g of the emission materials is greater than 100°C.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously presented) The organic electrol uminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein one or more layers are produced by a sublimation process.

12. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein one or more layers are applied by the OPVD (organic physical vapor deposition) process.

13. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein one or more layers are applied by printing techniques.

14. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the printing technique is the inkjet process.

15. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the printing technique is the LITI process (light-induced thermal imaging).

16. (Original) An organic layer for the production of organic electroluminescent devices with the LITI process as claimed in claim 15, comprising at least one hole conductor material and at least one emission material capable of emission, characterized in that at least one

of the two materials comprises one or more spiro-9,9'-bifluorene units and the weight ratio of hole conductor material to emission material is from 1:99 to 99:1.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (I)

in which Z represents one or more groups of the formula

and in which the symbols and indices are:

AR, Ar^1, Ar^2 and Ar^3 are the same or different at each instance and are each aromatic or heteroaromatic cycles which have from 4 to 40 carbon atoms and may be substituted with substituents R^1 at the free positions;

n is the same or different at each instance and is 0, 1 or 2;

m is the same or different at each instance and is 1 or 2;

o is the same or different at each instance and is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; where AR on Ar^2 or on Ar^3 or on both, may be bonded in the form of a dendrimer;

x is the same or different at each instance and is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, with the proviso that the sum of all indices x is unequal to zero,

R^1 is the same or different at each instance and is a straight-chain, branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy chain which has from 1 to 22 carbon atoms and in which one or more nonadjacent carbon atoms is optionally replaced by N-R^2, O, S, -CO-O-, O-CO-O, where one or more hydrogen atoms is optionally replaced by fluorine, an aryl or aryloxy group which has from 5 to 40 carbon atoms and in which one or more carbon atoms is optionally replaced by O, S or N and which is optionally substituted by one or more nonaromatic R^1 radicals, or Cl, F, CN, $N(R^2)_2$, $B(R^2)_2$, where two or more R^1 radicals may also form an aliphatic or aromatic, mono- or polycyclic ring system with one another;

R^2 is the same or different at each instance and is H, a straight-chain, branched or cyclic alkyl chain which has from 1 to 22 carbon atoms and in which one or more nonadjacent carbon atoms is optionally repl aced by O, S, -CO-O-, O-CO-O, where one or more hydrogen atoms is optionally replaced by fluorine, an aryl group which has from 5 to 40 carbon atoms and in which one or more carbon atoms is optionally replaced by O, S or N and which is optionally substituted by one or more nonaromatic R^1 radicals.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)